

PETERSBURG, June 14.

We understand that the Commissioners appointed by an act of the last session of the Legislature of Virginia, for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of opening a WATER COMMUNICATION from ROANOKE River to PETERSBURG, have held two meetings on the subject, and are again to meet on Tuesday the 21st instant, at Simmons's tavern in this town, for the purpose of employing agents and engineers to carry into effect this desirable and important object—and it is much to be wished that as numerous a meeting of the Commissioners should take place, as possible.

The Commissioners named in the several acts of Assembly, are as follows—Samuel Goode, Charles G. Field, John B. Goode, George K. Taylor, James Harrison, Thomas McClain, Francis Hill, John Shore, Robert Bolling, Benjamin Harrison, William Prentiss, Charles Caudle, James Byrne and John Allison.

Perhaps no country in the world, of equal extent, is possessed of more natural advantages arising from water communications, than the State of Virginia. These great benefits are sensibly experienced in the middle and north-western districts, where by improving the inland navigation, lands have increased in value very considerably.—The farmer finds an easy, safe and expeditious channel, thro' which he can convey his produce to market, at a very trifling expence. But in the south-western district, either from inattention, or from a belief that such improvements are impracticable, no active measures, until very lately, have been pursued, to ascertain so important and interesting a question. The Roanoke and its waters, which embrace a country nearly equal in extent to the middle and north-western districts of Virginia, enjoying a climate in the west equally wholesome and salubrious, and a fertility of soil not surpassed by any other part of the State, labors under every disadvantage from the want of a safe communication to tide water. It costs the farmer at least one fourth of the value of his produce to get it to market, and this of course operating on the value of land, reduces its price in the same ratio. That it is the interest of land-holders to effect such a communication, is too apparent to need an elucidation; the object should be embraced with enthusiasm, and should kindle the flame of energy and exertion in every breast.—The increase in the value of their lands alone, would probably reimburse the expence. That it is the interest of the public, is also obvious, as it would open a very large extent of country to the Alleghany mountains, and consequently facilitate the transportation of militia, arms, military stores, &c. in an eastern or western direction, in case of war or internal commotion.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in his report to the Senate of the United States on the subject of Inland Navigation, (a report which merits the perusal of every citizen of America) mentions that the only obstacle to a water communication from Roanoke to Petersburg, is the crossing the branches of Chowan, which are Meherrin and Nottoway rivers. Active measures are now in a train to ascertain its practicability, which measures we hope will be pursued, until the grand object in view is clearly accomplished.

The following, says the New York Evening Post, comes from what we deem a respectable quarter, and one entitled to credit.

Extract of a private letter.

PARIS, Feb. 24, 1808.

Formerly the American ministers here, as Representatives of a sister Republic, were received at the audiences, and in the circles of our rulers, before all the Ambassadors of princes; at present, the most petty agent of the most petty or upstart prince precedes Armstrong, who on all occasions, is treated more cavalierly than the supplicating deputies of the conqueror and beggared Hanse Towns. Our emperor never addresses this member of a sovereign people, but with a hauteur of manner and contempt of expression seldom experienced by his lowest valet. One time he said to him harshly: "I am offended with those who employ you; why do they hesitate arming against England; do they doubt of my power of crushing (craser) both America and Britain? Tell them not to abuse longer my moderation." At another time he has been heard to say in a tone of command "Why do not those who employ you here, recal their other agents from England and order away the English agents from America? I will, I repeat again, suffer no more neutrals; all states represented in England, or enduring English agents, will be considered as the enemies of the great nation." At the last levee he passed several times by Armstrong without noticing him, either by bowing or scraping. But just when the levee was over, and with his imperial back half turned to this ambassador of an independent state, he bawled out; "How dare your writers make free with a sovereign of my power; tell those who employ you, that they shall be responsible to me for the licentiousness of your presses, as well as for the audacity of your scribblers." The age of equality is past, and that of vengeance approaches; the impertinence of your leveling is insupportable any longer. The situation of Armstrong, you may therefore perceive, is not very enviable; and though he personally does every thing in his power to flatter Napoleon and to court or purchase the good wishes of our ministers and imperial favorites, should the American government not soon de-

clare war against England, his zeal and his cringing, will not preserve him from a visit to the Temple, or at least to Verdun, where the crews of several American ships, captured and condemned, are already prisoners of war."

The editor of the American Citizen has come out openly and taken his stand on the subject of the next President—He determines for CLINTON & MONROE—And hesitates not to declare his belief, that Mr. MADISON obtained his nomination by "surprize or by collusion;" and that if "elected THE EXTERNAL COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES WILL BE ANNIHILATED." The following is his "brief notice" on this subject.—

From the American Citizen, of May 30.

Brief notice.—It is now ascertained that the Republican party in this state was successful at the late election. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor are Republican, the Senate, with the exception of a single Federalist, and of two or three quids, is Republican, and in the Assembly, we have a republican majority elect of at least fourteen—[not unless you include 5 Lewisites.] Whether this ascendancy can or cannot be maintained, or whether we are destined to sink into a minority, depends upon the election of a President, which is to take place next March, and upon the course which that President, co-operating with an enlightened Congress, shall pursue.

My opinion is, and the reasons which have induced it shall hereafter be assigned liberally and at large, that if Mr. Madison, who by surprize it not by collusion has been nominated for Presidency be elected, the external commerce of United States will be annihilated, and that nothing short of a miracle can save the republican party from destruction—I AM THEREFORE OPPOSED TO HIS ELECTION.

But that there may be no misconception of the motive nor any ground for misrepresenting the object of this paper, it is proper to declare, that it shall be devoted to the election of the venerable GEORGE CLINTON, of N. York, for the next President, & of the patriotic JAMES MONROE, of Virginia, for the next Vice-President of the U. States.

The liberty of the press, with which we are familiar, which we have inherited from an enlightened nation, and without which there can be no other liberty, is our boast and glory. Gentlemen who coincide with me in opinion on this great & national question, are at liberty to communicate their thoughts upon it to the public through the medium of my press. But as the integrity of the republican party is the leading object of this paper, personalities will be discontinued.

"Every difference of opinion is not a difference in principle." We may differ as to men without dividing as a party. Nothing more is meant than a candid appeal to the good sense and patriotism of the state. The legislature, unbiassed by public meetings, will choose the electors, and in the choice of the electors the republican party will acquiesce.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, }
Rowan County. }

Sarah Cowan,

vs.

—Steward, Mary M-Ravy, Thomas Steward and David Steward, heirs of David Steward.

Petition for division of real estate.

IT appearing to the court, that the heirs of the said David Steward, named in the said petition, live without the limits of this state—Ordered, that if the said heirs do not appear at the county court of pleas, and quarter-sessions to be held for Rowan county on the first Monday of August next, and answer to the said petition, judgment thereon will be entered pro confesso. Witness, Ad. Osborn, clerk of our said court, at office, the first Monday of May, A. D. 1808.

AD: OSBORN, Clk.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, }
Iredell County. }

May Session, 1808.

John Snow, sen.

vs.

John Snow, jun.

Original attachment levied on seventy acres of land.

IN this case it appearing that the defendant lives in the state of Tennessee:—Therefore ordered by the court, that in case the said John Snow, jun. fails to appear within the three first days of next quarter sessions and replevy the said land, judgment by default will be taken against him; and that this order be published successively three weeks in the Minerva.

JOHN NESBIT, C. C.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, }
Iredell County. }

Court of Equity, April Term, 1808.

George L. Davidson,

vs.

Mathew Oliphant and Alex. Davidson, executors of John Oliphant, jun.

IN this case it appearing that Alex. Davidson lives out of this state: It is therefore ordered by the court, that unless the said defendant do file his answer to the bill of complaint, within the three first days of the next October term, that the bill will be taken pro confesso against him; and that publication of this order be made three weeks successively in the Minerva.

WM. SHARPE, C. M. E.

May 10, 1808.

NORTH-CAROLINA...Rutherford county.

Court of Equity, April Term, 1808.

Peter Fisher,

vs.

James Bell and Nicholas Madgett.

Replication and Issue, and Commissions as to Bell.—Leave to take testimony. Order of publication renewed.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Nicholas Madgett, one of the defendants, resides out of this state: It is therefore ordered, that unless the said Nicholas appear within the three first days of the next term and plead answer or demur, the bill, as to himself, will be taken pro confesso and set for hearing ex parte. Ordered also, that this order be published three weeks successively in the Minerva.

Copy....Attest,

NOAH HAMPTON, C. M. E.

NORTH-CAROLINA...Burke County,

Court of Equity, April Term, 1808.

Silas Alexander,

vs.

Joseph Mott and Walter Bellar, alias dict.

Walter Bellar.

Bill to foreclose, and amendment.

IT appearing to the court that the defendants reside without this state, that they cannot be served with process: Therefore ordered, that unless they appear at the next term of this court, to be held on the 1st Monday of October next, and make defence, the bill will be taken pro confesso and set for hearing ex parte. Ordered also, that this order be published three weeks successively in the Minerva.

Copy---Teste.

GEO: NEWTON, C. M. E.

NORTH-CAROLINA...Buncombe County.

Court of Equity, April Term, 1808.

Amos Alexander,

vs.

Joseph Mott and Walter Bellar, alias dict.

Walter Bellar.

Bill to foreclose.

IT appearing to the court that the defendants reside without this state, that they cannot be served with process: Therefore ordered, that unless they appear at the next term of this court, to be held on the first Monday of October next and make defence, this bill will be taken pro confesso and set for hearing ex parte. Ordered also, that this order be published three weeks successively in the Minerva.

Copy---Teste,

GEO. NEWTON, C. M. E.

RANAWAY,

ON Saturday night last, from the subscriber, two mulatto fellows ANTHONY and DAN. It is supposed they took with them a likely dark brown gelding, nearly black, about 6 or 7 years old, with a white spot in his forehead, and his near hind foot white, and an iron-grey likely mare, about 9 years old, and 15 hands high. The tallest of the mulattoes has a scar on one of his wrists, and another on the cap of his knee. The other is low and thickset, and has a scar rather over his left eye, both young, little more than 20. Their working dress is negro cotton, but they have with them two good swansdown waistcoats, one a deep orange colour, a blue second cloth coat, and various mixed homespun pantaloons and coats. The smallest had two & a half yards of woollen cloth, delivered him just before he went away, and a blanket. They took an old saddle with large plated bosses, iron stirrups and red padding, the leather torn, and a country twilled meal-bag, an old plated bit bridle, and some leading lines. It is supposed they are making for Tennessee or the Miamia. They have money, and it is said one has a rifle and the other a musket. Any person who will bring the mulattoes and horses to the subscriber, shall receive 100 dollars reward, and his reasonable expences paid him by JOHN WILLIAMS.

Chatham, Nov. 30, 1807.

For sale by the Printer heretof,

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN,

OR

DOMESTIC MEDICINE; a Treatise on the prevention and cure of Diseases by Regimen and simple Medicines; with an Appendix, containing a Dispensatory for the use of private Practitioners. To which are added, Observations on the Diet of the common people; recommending a method of living less expensive, and more conducive to health, than the present. By William Buchan, M. D. Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh. Price two dollars. A liberal allowance will be made to country merchants.

CONTENTS.

Of the general causes of Diseases.

- OF children, diseased parents, clothing of children, food of do. exercise of do. bad effects of unwholesome air upon do. nurses.
- Of the laborious, &c. the sedentary, the studious.
- Of aliment.
- Of air.
- Of exercise.
- Of sleep, clothing.
- Of intemperance.
- Of cleanliness.
- Of infection.
- Of the passions—anger, fear, grief, love, religious melancholy.
- Of the common evacuations—stool, urine, perspiration, being affected by changes, the atmosphere.
- Of wet clothes, wet feet, night air, damp beds, damp houses, sudden transitions from heat to cold.

Of Diseases.

- Of the knowledge and cure of diseases.
- Fevers in general.
- Of intermitting fevers or agues.
- Of an acute continual fever.
- Of the pleurisy, bastard do. paraperitonitis.
- Inflammation of the lungs.
- Of consumptions.
- Of the slow or nervous fever.
- Malignant, putrid or spotted fever.
- Miliary fever.
- Remitting fever.
- The small pox, inoculation.
- The measles, scarlet fever, bilious fever.
- St. Anthony's fire.
- Inflammation of the brain.
- Inflammation of the eyes.
- The Quinsey, malignant ditto.
- Colds and coughs, a common cough, hooping cough.
- Inflammation of the stomach, do. of the intestines, of the cholice, inflammation of the kidneys, do. of the bladder, do. of the liver.
- Of the cholera morbus and other excessive discharges from the stomach and bowels, a diarrhoea or looseness, vomiting.
- Disorders of the kidneys and bladder, of the diabetes or excessive discharge of urine, suppression of ditto, the gravel and stone.
- Involuntary discharges of blood, bleeding at the nose, bleeding and blind piles, spitting of blood, vomiting of do. bloody urine, flux, colic passion.
- Of the head-ache, tooth-ache, ear-ache, pain of the stomach, &c.
- Of worms.
- Of the jaundice.
- Of the dropsy.
- Of the gout, rheumatism.
- Of the scurvy, scrophula, itch.
- Of the asthma.
- Of the apoplexy.
- Of costiveness, want of appetite, heartburn.
- Of nervous diseases, melancholy, the palsy, the epilepsy or falling sickness, the hiccups, cramp of the stomach, the night mare, swoonings, flatulencies or wind, low spirits, hysteric affections, hypochondriac affections.
- Disorders of the senses, do. of the eye, a gutta serena, a cataract, short-sightedness, seeing only at too great a distance, squinting, spots or specks, bloodshot eye, watery or weeping eye, of the ear, taste and smell, touch.
- Of a scirrhus and cancer.
- Of Poisons, Mineral Poisons, Vegetable do.
- Bites of poisonous animals, of the mad dog, of the viper, of poisonous insects, of the rattlesnake.
- Of the venereal disease, virulent gonorrhoea, gleet, swelled testicle, Buboes, chancre, a confirmed lues or pox, general observations.
- Diseases of women, of the Menstrual discharge, pregnancy, child birth, barrenness.
- Diseases of children, of the meconium, the aphæ or thrush, acidities, galling & excretion, stoppage of the nose, vomiting, a looseness, eruptions, the croup, teething, the rickets, convulsions, water in the head.
- Of surgery, bleeding, inflammations and abscesses, wounds, burns, bruises, ulcers.
- Of dislocations, dislocation of the jaw of the neck, of the ribs, of the Shoulder, of the elbow, of the wrist and fingers, of the thigh, of the knees, of the ancles, of the toes.
- Of broken bones, &c. strains, ruptures.
- Of casualties substances stopt between the mouth and stomach, drowned persons, noxious vapours, effects of extreme cold, heat.
- Of fainting fits, and other cases which require immediate assistance, intoxication, suffocation and strangling, persons who expire in convulsion fits.
- Cautions concerning cold bathing, and drinking the mineral waters.
- Observations concerning the diet of the common people; recommending a method of living less expensive, and more conducive to health than the present.
- General observations on aliment, of bread, of boiled grain, of butter, of fruits and roots, of broths and soups.

Medical Preparations.

Balsams, boluses, cataplasms, and sinapisms, clysters, collyria, or eye-waters, confections, conserves and preserves, decoctions, draughts, electuaries, extracts, fomentations, gargles, infusions, juleps, mixtures, ointments, liniments, and cerates, pills, plasters, powders, syrups, tinctures, elixirs, &c. vinegars, waters by infusion, &c. simple distilled waters, spiritous distilled waters, wheys, wines.

W. BOYLAN

Has just received from New York, the following valuable

BOOKS.

- Secret History, or the horrors of St. Domingo, in a series of letters, written by a lady at Cape Francois, to Col. Burr, late Vice President of the U. S. principally during the command of gen. Rochambeau.
 - The Wild Irish Girl, a national tale.
 - The Lay of an Irish Harp, or Metrical Fragments.
 - A Digested Index to the Modern Reports in Chancery, containing the points of equity determined in the High Court of Chancery from the year 1689 to 1805.
 - The Pantheon, a fabulous history of the Heathen Gods &c. by Andrew Fooks, A. M.
 - Entick's Pocket Dictionary, 7s. and 8s. cents.
 - Johnson's do. do. 12s. cents.
 - Walker's Pronouncing do. 8s.
 - Pocket do. 12s. cts.
 - Greek Grammar, English translation.
 - The Federalist, plain and elegant editions.
- ALSO,
Glass fountain Ink-stands
Best Dutch Quills, \$5 per 100.